Year	Collisions	Derail-ments	Level Crossing Accdts.	Fire in trains	Total Movement of traffic, i.e., Train Kms run (in Millions)		Incidence of train accidents per million train kilometres
1966-67	67	876	104	50	1097	451.7	2.4
1967-68	66	892	111	42	1111	455.3	2.4
1968-69	47	684	129	48	908	460.1	2.0
1969-70	54	791	111	47	963	473.0	2.0
1970-71	59	648	121	12	840	466.5	1.8
1971-72	57	667	118	22	864	474.4	1.8
1972-73	57	598	131	25	813	473.1	1.7
1973-74	59	578	125	13	782	432.8	1.8
1974-75	66	696	140	23	925	430.1	2.2
1975-76	64	768	105	27	964	487.4*	2.0
1976-77	45	633	86	16	780	511.6	1.5
1977-78	54	705	93	14	866	526.1	1.6
1978-79	55	778	86	12	931	504.1	1.8
1979-80	72	692	115	21	900	503.4	1.8
1980-81	69	825	90	29	1013	504.5	2.0
1981-82	87	936	84	23	1130	516.6	2.2
1982-83	54	653	70	20	797	530.9	1.5
1983-84	48	621	82	17	768	541.7	1.4
1984-85	39	678	65	30	812	541.1	1.5
1985-86	46	588	62	21	717	570.4	1.3
1986-87	28	538	65	13	644	582.3	1.1
1987-88	40	490	62	12	604	590.2	1.02
1988-89	30	457	55	3	545	602.2	0.90
1989-90	34	556	42	8	540	618.0	0.87
1990-91	41	446	36	9	532	617.1	0.86
1991-92	30	444	47	9	530	629.2	0.84
1992-93	50	404	51	9	524	632.3	0.83
1993-94	50	401	66	3	520	634.2	0.82
1994-95	35	388	73	5	501	641.9	0.78
1995-96	29	296	68	5	398	655.9	0.61
1996-97	26	286	65	4	381	667.6	0.57
1997-98*	35	289	66	6	396	N.A.	N.A.

*Figures are provisional

Proposals for railway lines in Orissa

*142. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposals for laying some railway lines in Orissa are pending with Government;

(b) if so, the details of those railway projects; and

(c) the details of steps taken to approve those projects and to start construction work?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following proposals received for laying railway lines in Orissa have not yet been taken up.

1. Talcher-Gopalpur new railway line.
2. Talcher-Bimlagarh new railway line.
3. Puri-Konark new railway line.
4. Jeypore-Nawrangpur new railway line.
5. Berhrampur-Phulbani new railway line.
6. Nawapara-Bargarh new railway line.

Name of the College	Present Status of Case
Meenakshi Ammal Dental College Chennai	Letter of Intent was issued on 20.4.1998, and the case is under process for completion of the next stage, as given in the Dentists Amendment Act, 1993, and the Regulations framed thereunder.
Thai Moogambigai Dental College, Chennai	The orders of the Madras High Court have been received on 24.5.1998 and further action is under process.

Environmental wing for pollution control

*147. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to open an Environmental Wing in his Ministry to monitor various pollution control measures at the Central level;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what further steps are proposed to be taken to control effectively the environmental pollution which has of late assumed serious proportions?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI SURESH PRABHU): (a) and (b) Under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the responsibility of monitoring is primarily entrusted to the State Pollution Control Boards. In addition, the existing Pollution Control Division in the Ministry is already monitoring environmental pollution through the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), using a network of ambient air (290) and water quality (480) monitoring stations established throughout the country. CPCB also conducts surveys in the major Indian cities to assess the levels of noise and vehicular pollution.

(c) Steps taken to control environmental pollution in the country includes the following:

(i) Emission and effluent standards have been notified for the major categories of polluting industries.

(ii) Industries have been directed to install necessary pollution control system to conform to the prescribed environmental standards within a stipulated time-frame and legal action is taken against the defaulting units.

(iii) Environmental Impact Assessment has been made mandatory from 27.1.94 for 29 specified categories of development projects. Stringent conditions are imposed while granting environmental clearance to the projects.

(iv) A scheme under the World Bank has been initiated for setting up of Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) in cluster of small scale industrial units. In this scheme, 50 percent of the subsidy is given by the Government, 30 percent soft loans are made available by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and only 20 percent of the investment is from the beneficiaries. So far 77 CETPs have been sanctioned and are at various stages of implementation.

(v) A scheme for promotion, development and adoption of clean technology including utilisation of